

THE INTELLIGENCER

ESTABLISHED 1860.

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SEMI-WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER
Published Tuesdays and Fridays

L. M. GLENN...Editor and Manager

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ADVERTISING

Rates will be furnished on application.

No advertising discontinued except on written order.

The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are accompanied by the names and addresses of the authors and are not of a defamatory nature. Anonymous communications will not be noticed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to The Intelligencer intended for publication should not be addressed to any individual connected with the paper, but simply to The Intelligencer.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1915.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy and slightly cooler Tuesday, Wednesday fair and warmer interior.

Some farmers make good money with their pens—yep, pig pens.

Lots of times it isn't the idea but the man who has it who won't work.

The fellow who takes care of today will find that tomorrow will take care of itself.

Russia's grand duchesses are acting as Red Cross nurses. "Grand" duchesses is right.

Good Outlook for Business.—Headline. What business wants is not an outlook but a look in.

"Will Civilization Endure," asks a present-day philosopher. Huh, it's enduring a lot these days.

Cotton up 34 a Bale Since England Declared it Contraband.—Headline. Can't some other nation declare cotton contraband.

Wonder if the German armies attempting to catch the Russians have tried putting salt on the enemy's coattails.

Hearst's Views Interest Berlin.—Headline. Is it possible that someone has been interested in what Hearst thinks?

Another revolt has broken out in Portugal, which is another way of saying that times are perfectly normal in Portugal.

A news dispatch says the Dutch have "invented" a new kind of trench. "Inventing" a ditch, whadye you know about that?

Impossible news item: Col. Roosevelt was surrounded by 147,778 people who enthusiastically but vainly clamored for him to make them a speech.

In the last 3,000 years the world has seen only 60 years of uninterrupted world-wide peace. And yet some folks continue working for world-wide peace.

It is said that sunflowers are sometimes used in the manufacture of bombs. Prospective candidates would do well to cultivate large patches of sunflowers hereafter.

A NEEDED REFORM.

In the court of general sessions at Greenville a few days ago two white girls, aged 15 and 16 years, were arraigned on a charge of petty larceny. They admitted their guilt, and Judge Prince, a big-hearted and kindly man, was confronted with the cold necessity of sentencing them to a term of imprisonment along with other prisoners because the State has no reform school where wayward girls of tender age can be sent and given a chance to turn from lives of sin to lives of respectability and usefulness.

From the newspaper account of their appearance in court we learn that they had left home as wilful and foolish girls will sometimes do; that they got into bad company and had contracted the habit of drinking whiskey; that it was an easy step to go further and begin to lead immoral lives. Once upon the downward road, there was none to pity and none to help them retrace the path of sin and shame.

"Both girls wore short skirts scarcely below their knees," runs the newspaper story, "and, though rather shabbily dressed, were not like in appearance women of the underworld, but rather gave the appearance of ignorant children who failed to see the horror of the situation; and, even if they did see it, they were powerless to avert it. What chance have they? Where can they go? What can they do? Those were some of the questions that flitted through the minds of those present, and the usual looks passed around the court room where men see day by day those who are hardened to crime, or who appear as criminals, were lacking. There were no smirks, no sly winks at one other, but solemn-faced men looked at the tragedy—a real, present tragedy and not one depicted on the films—of two girls, helpless, friendless and with absolutely nothing before them in the world."

Following the suggestion of the court, the grand jury requested the presiding judge to present to the governor the urgent necessity of an institution for the reformation of female prisoners who are so unfortunate as to violate the laws, thus subjecting themselves to conditions that encourage vice and lawlessness, and asked that the governor be urged to recommend to the general assembly the passage of an act for the relief of erring girls.

The Greenville case has attracted much attention already, and it will emphasize the unfairness of neglecting helpless girls by the State when relief was long ago granted to boys of a similar class. The reform school at Florence for boys has been maintained for many years, and it is recognized as an institution of vast possibilities in remaking and reshaping the lives of young boys who while not criminals at heart, have yet committed some criminal act or have shown an incorrigible disposition.

At the last session of the general assembly a bill was introduced by Senator Sherard of Anderson in the senate and by Representative Boyd of Spartanburg in the house to establish an industrial home for the reform of wayward girls. This bill is now on the calendar of both houses and will pass at the next session of the legislature. The proposed act provides for the admission of girls between the ages of eight and eighteen who have convicted of any violation of law or who are being brought up under immoral and vicious surroundings. There is a need for an institution of this kind, and it has the full endorsement of the Federation of Women's Clubs in this state as well as that of all men and women interested in social betterment.

Someone has said laughter is a smile set to music. Then some of the "music" we have heard sounds strangely like the braying of a certain animal whose name is synonymous with that of the fellow who merits your disgust.

LET THE SOUTH DO IT!

In the midst of the avalanche of criticism and condemnation heaped on the state of Georgia for the lynching of Leo M. Frank, the Columbia, (S. C.) State makes a pertinent suggestion:

"Our position is this: If Georgia must be chastened, her neighbor states who grew up with the old ways and love her most of the time are capable of doing it carefully and thoroughly. We favor New York and Massachusetts minding their own business."

To the credit of the South, let it be said that Georgia's neighbor states have been "doing it" carefully and thoroughly. Moreover, various influential newspapers and public men within the state of Georgia have joined in the chastisement.

The whole country has been shocked

ed and humiliated by this affair. And yet it should be recognized that the shame of the crime and the problem it exemplifies belong peculiarly to the South. No section or state has a monopoly of public or private virtue. The South could probably find just as many things to criticize in the North as the North finds in the South if it took the trouble. Every lynching below Mason and Dixon's line could probably be matched by some act of violation in the North; every southern evasion of public duty could be paralleled by a northern one.

Bitter and vindictive criticisms of the South accomplish no good, and only make more defiant such southern men and communities as have a tendency to lawlessness. The more intelligent and kindly criticism of southern crime and errors by the leaders of progressive opinion in the South itself are vastly more effective.

The small boy's idea of world-wide peace is a piece as wide as the world with crisp, brown crust on both bottom and top and a generous layer of mince-meat in between.

"SCANDAL"

Rarely if ever has The Intelligencer made reference in its editorial columns to the merits of any motion picture, but we feel that in this instance doing so is justifiable. "Scandal" is the title of a five-reel picture shown at a local amusement house last night, and pity it is that every man, woman and child within reach of the city could not have seen it. And here's a tip for some organization—church or otherwise—that wishes to raise some money by a legitimate entertainment; (and we take it that a "benefit" performance) at a motion picture house is a legitimate form of entertainment) let this organization arrange for a "benefit" performance at one of the local theatres and then have the management of that house arrange for a return show of "Scandal." You ought to make a "killing" out of it.

Contrary to the general rule, the "scandal" episode had its beginning with gossip about a high-toned, apparently honest and sincere gentleman. The slimy trail extended across the doorkill of his own home and prompted his wife to leave him, wrecking two lives to start with. The stenographer with whose name his was connected by the vipers, too, was driven from her home. Later she was married, and a perfectly happy life she and her husband and their child were living till one day the scandal-monger found her. It was not long then until the end, and a most tragic end, resulting in the husband's suicide, the death of his old mother from a broken heart and the crushing of the life of his innocent wife and

Line o' Dope

Last week this paper and another newspaper published in Anderson refused to carry advertisements of the Local Option league of South Carolina against prohibition and Sunday morning the Baracca class of the First Baptist Church the following resolution was offered by Mr. E. R. Horton and seconded by Messrs. C. S. Minor, J. W. Quattlebaum and others:

"Resolved that we endorse the movement to vote prohibition in this state on September 14th, next, and that we commend the local newspapers, for refusing to publish advertisements sent out from Columbia opposing this movement and heartily thank them for their action in this matter."

"Eugene Milford,
"Secretary."

Judge Prince, who is holding court in Greenville, spent Sunday in Anderson and returned to his work yesterday morning, where he will probably continue to preside all the week unless Judge Memminger arrives to take charge. Judge Prince will go to Orangeburg next Monday where he will begin his regular fall work.

"The minutes of the last meeting of the Saluda association are now ready," stated the Rev. W. W. Leathers, clerk, yesterday, "and they may be had at Cox's Book Store. The clerks of the various churches are requested to call for them."

Charlie Chaplin appears in two reels at The Anderson today in a picture entitled, "Work." Mr. Trowbridge stated that while in Atlanta last week he was told that Chaplin was receiving a salary of \$100,000 this year and that the contract called for a two weeks' vacation. A concern in New York learning that he

the casting of a cloud upon their child.

There was absolutely no foundation for the "scandal." A long-tongued woman and a "jolly" bunch of fellows at the club got to looking about the and seeing things which they misconstrued. They gave tongue to the slimy trail with a vengeance and followed it to its terrible ending. Quite a bit of truth is there in the text from which the "play" was written, the text being a sentence from an editorial in a popular Sunday paper, reading something like the following: "Sit behind the window of any fashionable club and in the course of a half-hour you can hear more gossip than you would hear at a sewing circle in a whole afternoon."

There are no clubs of this sort in Anderson, but there are the street corners on which men may loaf and make remarks about other men, and sometimes women, as they pass. And we suppose they do, that is, if Anderson is like any other town on the top side of the earth. We read once of the origin of the scandal monger, and the story ran something like this: When God had finished making the hyena, the skunk, the rattlesnake, the buzzard and the toad there were a lot of little scraps and chunks left over. And he said unto himself, "If I leave these scraps here to the elements they will fester and rot and set up a stench that will choke the nostrils of mankind. I must make something out of them." So God took them and made the man who loafs on the street corner and makes dirty remarks about women as they pass.

The Athenian Arepagus, or court of law, used to sit in darkness, says a lecturer. And certain northern papers think that the court that tried Leo M. Frank did the same.

PROHIBITION.

Before the voters of the state go on record September 14th, as wanting South Carolina "dry" we want to let it be known as a matter of record that The Intelligencer is in favor of state-wide prohibition. Aye, more than that—nation wide prohibition. Yes, world-wide prohibition. And more than that, we know there will be no whiskey in heaven and we hope there is to be none down below. For we would hate to think that liquor is to be added to the "torments" already in store for those who are to be condemned to that region.

Yes, we want to see prohibition in South Carolina. We have no long-drawn-out and elaborate arguments to offer in favor of prohibition, for we don't believe you would read them. Everybody knows what liquor is and they have been taught from infancy what it will do. So what's the use of re-hashing stuff that you have heard all your life. It's tiresome. So go on and vote for prohibition and let's be done with the peak subject.

Mr. John Townsend, who has been playing the piano at the Sunday school at the First Presbyterian for some time, will leave in a few days for Davidson college. The members of the Sunday school Sunday presented him with a beautiful gold ring to show their appreciation of his services, which he so regularly rendered.

Mr. Frank Sloan leaves this morning to go to Atlanta, Ga., where he will accept a position with the Armour company. Mr. Sloan has been connected with the Farmers Phosphate and Fertilizer company for some time past and is well known in the city and over the country.

Mrs. Sloan will go to Atlanta to join her husband in a few days. Both have many friends here who will regret to learn of their departure but who will wish them much success and happiness in their new home.

Mayor Godfrey yesterday afternoon received a telegram from Sidney Spitzer Co., Toledo, Ohio, purchasers of the \$51,100 paving certificates, stating that the engraved certificates had been shipped from Toledo. They will be promptly executed so that the money will be available at once.

Dr. C. E. Burts of Columbia, who is spending a few days in Anderson, made three addresses for prohibition Sunday. The first was at Flat Rock church and about 1,000 people attended. Sunday afternoon at the Gluck Mill there were about 100 present and Sunday night at the Brgon Mill there were about 200.

The service at Sunset Forest Sunday afternoon were well attended and were enjoyed greatly. Dr. Potat stood on the front porch of the Forest home, while the congregation sat

Mr. Harry Geisberg, of Geisberg

NOW A MATTER OF HOURS

And this clearance passes into history. This carnival of double value-giving positively ends tonight.

\$10.00 Suits Reduced to...\$ 7.45
\$12.50 Suits Reduced to...\$ 9.45
\$15.00 Suits Reduced to...\$10.95
\$18.00 Suits Reduced to...\$12.95
\$20.00 Suits Reduced to...\$14.95
\$22.50 Suits Reduced to...\$16.95

\$ 3.50 and \$3 Suits Now...\$2.45
\$ 3.50 and \$4 Suits Now...\$2.95
\$ 5.00 Suits Now...\$3.75
\$ 6.50 and \$6 Suits Now...\$4.45
\$ 7.50 and \$7 Suits Now...\$4.95
\$10.00 Suits Now...\$7.45
\$12.50 and \$11 Suits Now...\$7.95

And other clearances:
Men's and Boys' Pants.
Men's and Boys' Underwear.
Manhattan Shirts.
Men's Oxfords.
Mail Orders should be mailed promptly to receive attention at the reduced prices.

B. O. Evans & Co.
"The Store with a Conscience"

Bros. shoe store, returned from New York, Boston and other northern markets yesterday where he had gone to buy a fall and winter line of shoes. He stated that he had a very pleasant but a busy trip.

"The scarcity of leather is making shoes higher," stated Mr. Geisberg to the Line "O Dope" man, "and in some instances it is almost impossible to get the kind of shoes you want. In nearly every place I went and called for heavy shoes, the dealer would throw up his hands and tell me that he did not have them. Nevertheless, I succeeded in getting some shoes of heavy make, but I sure had to look the little towns over before I found them."

"One reason that the price of shoes is going to be rather high is because Russia, the place where we get a great amount of leather, is consuming all of it in making shoes for her army. Another is because dealers in this country are selling great numbers of shoes to the warring nations of Europe. Last spring the Charles E. Eaton company had an order for 700,000 pair of shoes from the English government. The shoes were so well liked that the company received another order for 1,000,000 pair. Shoes that usually sell for 18 and 19 cents are now selling at 25 and 30 cents."

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In seats placed in the yard. The services were very impressive and Dr. Potat's sermon held the audience spellbound.

COL. DEAN FOR CONGRESS IN 1916

Prominent Greenville Attorney to Be Candidate in Regular Primary Next Summer.

Greenville, Aug. 30.—The friends of Col. Alvin H. Dean, from all parts of the state will be gratified to learn that he has announced his willingness to become a candidate for congress from the Fourth District in the Democratic primary of 1916. It has been known for several weeks that his friends have been urging him to offer for congress and that he had the matter under consideration, but it was not until today that he decided to become a candidate.

Col. Dean is prominently identified with the Democratic party, and more than once has he spoken in the North in behalf of a Democratic nominee for the presidency.

CROP ESTIMATE

69.2 PER CENT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

some portions of Alabama. In the western part of the belt good growing conditions prevailed except in Texas where the drought continued over much of the state until the close of the week when the West Indian storm brought considerable rain over the eastern and coast districts.

By states:
Virginia... 85
North Carolina... 76
South Carolina... 71
Alabama... 71
Georgia... 69
Mississippi... 69
Florida... 65
Louisiana... 65
Texas... 67
Arkansas... 72
Tennessee... 82
Missouri... 81
California... 93

The next report will show the condition of cotton on September 25 and will be issued at noon, eastern time, Saturday, October 2nd.

GERMANY'S COURSE IN ARABIC CASE DECIDED

Berlin, Aug. 30.—It is understood Germany's course regarding the Arabic case has been decided upon and that it is in line with the recent conciliatory statement of German Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Mail Forwarded.

Laredo, Tex., Aug. 30.—One thousand pouches of accumulated mail were transferred from Laredo to Nuevo Laredo today to be forwarded to Mexican points controlled by Carranza. Carranza announced that railroad communication with the interior of Mexico is being gradually restored.

Russia Has 700,000 Prisoners. Moscow, Aug. 30.—According to the latest official statements, there are now 700,000 war prisoners in Russia.

Bishop Capers to Preach. Bishop Capers will preach at the Episcopal church next Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock. He is well known in Anderson and it is needless to say that there will be a big crowd out to hear him. The public is cordially invited to attend.

GERMAN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM MAY CHANGE AS RESULT OF WAR

Berlin, Aug. 24.—(Associated Press Correspondence.)—Not the least important among the probable effects of the war are the changes that it may cause in the educational system of Germany. The hard life in the trenches, now shared by thousands of German teachers, is evidently bringing them to the conclusion that the whole educational system must be overhauled and recast in the direction of emphasizing modern necessities.

Such a teacher is Dr. Herren, director of the Gymnasiums in Bueckeburg. In the trenches before Rheims, where he has been fighting for months, he has been talking with other teachers and with officers and men who have passed through the usual gymnasium course of training, and with their cooperation he has drawn up a scheme for the reform of the secondary schools. He sent his proposals to the leading school official of the Province of Hanover, who had them published as a "sign of the times and as suggestions for what should be done after peace is proclaimed."

The chief idea running through Dr. Herren's scheme is that education must be made more practical and modern; old studies that are chiefly valuable as mental discipline must be discarded or made optional; and boys must be trained more for the duties of present-day citizenship. Physical exercise and sports, for the development of health and strength must be more freely cultivated. Manual training must be made obligatory in all the classes of gymnasium; a workshop must be added to every school, and the boys must learn to know the qualities of all kinds of material, must learn to repair apparatus and machines, must work in metal and wood.

Coming down to the curriculum, Dr. Herren proposed to make Latin only an optional study after the boys pass into the three upper classes; and Greek and Hebrew are to be relegated to the universities altogether. He would make history of prime importance in the course of study and would use it as a basis for teaching many other things, giving special attention to the leading features in the development of civilization and to the growth and development of the German people, and inspiring the young men with a sound hero-worship. To this end he would give rather recent attention to ancient and medieval history, in order to lay all the greater emphasis upon modern history. Thorough instruction in the political systems of modern states, in the theories of the state, in constitutional history, is insisted upon. Geography must be much more thoroughly taught, especially commercial and political geography. "About every country the question must be worked: What interests have we there?"

After practically brushing aside the ancient languages Dr. Herren treats the leading modern languages with scarcely less generosity. French, in view of its diminished importance, is made optional, and "English will probably have to be treated similarly."

F-4 Raised.

Honolulu, Aug. 30.—It is expected the submarine F-4 will be drydocked tomorrow. Preliminary work under way today.

The submarine was sunk in Honolulu harbor March 26, with twenty-two men, and was raised yesterday by means of six special pontoons.

Many a straight man goes on a bender when luck is against him.